

Textile Union Lauds Plea to Negotiate with USSR

Adlai Stevenson's appeal to explore every possible avenue of agreement with the Soviet Union was lauded as a policy of wisdom in an editorial in the Sept. 19 issue of "Textile Labor," organ of the CIO Textile Workers Union. The editorial, headed, "Our Goal Must

Be Peace," follows:

"Sober wisdom rather than sparkling wit characterized Adlai Stevenson's address on foreign affairs. His choice was sound, for although the wit is more fun the wisdom is more gravely needed. Stevenson stressed what can-

not be repeated too often—our country must make it clear to the world that our goal is peace; that if we possibly can, we want to live in harmony with the Russians, not to exterminate them.

"This means exploring every possible avenue of agreement. It

means a willingness at all times to meet, to discuss, to negotiate, no matter how small the prospects of success. We cannot scorn the communists because we despise their philosophy nor shun them because they are such exasperating negotiators.

"Neither our allies nor the uncommitted nations have the faintest interest in a 'holy war' against communism—or a war of any sort save to resist naked aggression. In a crusade against Russia we would march alone; in a crusade for peace we can enlist nearly all the world."

Army Fires 'Risks' In McCarthy Hoax

A crude frame-up of innocent Army technical workers in order to beat back the efforts to get a new trial for Morton Sobell, one of the Rosenberg case victims, has resulted in the firing of at least five engineers from Signal Corps laboratories.

It was announced in flaming headlines yesterday that these technicians had been "fingered" by Joe McCarthy as "security risks." The army obediently carried out McCarthy's fire-them-or-else ultimatum, though the country has not been given the slightest reason for the action.

The outrage of the action was seen in the fact that one of the fired "security risks," Aaron Coleman, was dismissed solely because he had been a member of the same class as City College with Morton Sobell, and had met Sobell several times in the course of routine business relations at the Reeves Instrument Corp. The army said this was what made him a "security risk."

Both Coleman and another frame-up victim, Harold Ducore, (Continued on Page 6)

NLRB Election Fight Looms on Waterfront

By HARRY RAYMOND

Activities along the New York waterfront, pivotal arena in the struggle between two longshoremen's unions, began pointing yesterday toward the possibility of a hotly-contested NLRB election.

Leaders of the newly-formed AFL dock union were busy circulating pledge cards among longshoremen reported breaking from the old International Longshoremen's Association, which was expelled from the AFL for failure to

(Continued on Page 6)

CIO Weighs Action In Court's Ban on Hearns Picketing

Leaders of the CIO Distributive, Processing & Office Workers District 85 and the New York City CIO Council yesterday weighed methods of countering the injunction prohibiting picketing of the Hearns Department Stores handed down Tuesday by the Appellate Court.

KIDNAPED CHILD FOUND MURDERED

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 7.—The nine-day-old abduction of six-year-old Bobby Greenlease, Jr., broke today with the disclosure that he was murdered by kidnapers who got \$600,000 ransom from his millionaire father.

The decomposed body was found in a shallow grave in St. Joseph, Mo., and its condition indicated the child was slain before the ransom was paid by the distraught father.

Carl Austin Hall and Mrs. Bonnie Brown Heady, 41, were arrested in St. Louis today and admitted their parts in the case.

St. Louis police said they found \$293,972 of the ransom money in Hall's hotel room when he was captured.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—Police Lt. Louis Shoulders today told how he arrested the admitted kidnapers of 6-year-old Bobby Greenlease.

Shoulders said that a cab driver tipped him off that a man was spending wildly at the Congress Hotel. "I just thought it was some crook with money to spend," (Continued on Page 6)

The unanimous decision by the five Appellate Division Judges held that the Hearns workers, who have been on strike since May 14, lost their right to strike the day before the strike began by engaging in a sit-down demonstration in the 14 St. store.

The company claims that the workers are "strangers" who are no longer employed by Hearns, and that they have been replaced by scabs hired during the strike.

The court's decision, which had not gone into effect yesterday, asserted that "irrespective of whether there is involved a labor dispute, where, as here, members of the defendant union under the direction of their representatives and agents have seized the property of the plaintiff and in the course of such seizure have engaged in

(Continued on Page 6)

In an effort to spur registration of voters, the Bronx County of the American Labor Party is conducting a full week of mobilization of its membership to go out and ring doorbells. Leaflets are being distributed at subways, and street corner meetings are being held throughout the Bronx.

Bronx ALP clubs will be open Saturday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Carl Trost, candidate for Bor-

(Continued on Page 6)

Harlem Readers Suggest Day's Pay for Drive

We took a nose-dive yesterday in our campaign for \$60,000, even though the Bronx Poker Club has finally showed up again.

The total of \$547 was the lowest since the campaign began to develop momentum nearly three weeks ago. With only a third of the goal completed, we cannot afford to lose momentum. It is up to YOU.

But to get back to the Bronx Poker Club. In the past few years, we've been accustomed to getting contributions from it a couple of times a week in the course of campaigns. Seems the

Received yesterday \$ 547.00
Total so far 20,707.49
Still to go 39,292.51

Send your contributions to P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N. Y.; or bring to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor.

club sets up a kitty in every game, proceeds of which go to the paper. We don't advocate gambling, but the spirit, ingenuity and faithfulness impresses us. These could be copied in lots of ways.

There was also another proposal yesterday, from two Harlem readers who send \$15, a day's pay for each of them.

"Why not give ONE DAY'S PAY to the Daily Worker—the paper we can't live without for one day?" they ask our "many loyal supporters." "That is—a minimum of one day's pay." They remind us of the heavy drag of war preparations on our pocketbooks, and say it makes you "want to rush with the ONE DAY'S PAY to the paper that fights for peace."

Why not?

The garment workers continue to set the pace among New York's workers. They came in with another \$102, taking them close to the \$700 mark so far. Fifty came from cutters, \$18 from a group of dressmakers, the rest scattered.

"We want all of it to be credited to John Pittman's new baby," they said. The Pittmans' baby, a boy, was born last Saturday.

Four lithographers came in with \$80, and there was \$169 collected among readers and supporters in an area described only as east Queens.

From a small town in Florida, one we never learned about in (Continued on Page 5)

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. XXX, No. 201
(8 Pages)

New York, Thursday, October 8, 1953
Price 10 Cents

Unionists Declare Registration Lag Aids Deweyites

The spectre of a Dewey-Farley sneak victory behind either Republican candidate Harold Riegelman or Mayor Impellitteri next November was etched across registration figures yesterday as turnouts continued to show startling apathy among the voters.

PANIC MONGERING

An Editorial

FRANTIC IS THE word for Washington.

The world must think we have gone crazy when they hear what is coming out of the mouths and publicity departments of the Washington leaders.

"The Russians are coming with the H-bomb" screams a dollar-hungry GOP bureaucrat with his eyes on appropriations for his mob of office-holders. Eager for the big dough hand-outs, an irresponsible crackpot in the Eisenhower administration yawns that "atomic war is inevitable."

In another part of Washington, GM's C. E. Wilson, familiar with the money-grabbing racket of the scare boys, coldly says exactly the opposite. According to him the Soviet Union "is three years behind" in the manufacture of these horror weapons.

Meanwhile, Eisenhower and Dulles double-talk all over the place. One minute, they give out with earnest noises on the "need for easing tension." The next minute, they slap down every proposal that would lead them to a calm, get-together with the Soviet Union and China around the table for negotiations.

THE FACT is that this frenzy in Washington reflects some of the basic, objective realities in the world (Continued on Page 6)

Byrnes Pushing Racist Doctrines Into UN Politics

By JOHN PITTMAN

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 7. — Gov. James F. Byrnes has utilized the principle of racial and national exclusiveness, the ruling doctrine of his administration in South Carolina, to strengthen the Eisenhower Administration's domination of the UN.

The Dixiecrat leader, whose appointment to the U.S. delegation stirred angry protests from Negro organizations, employed the Jim-crow technique in relations to applications for admission to the UN. His maneuver revealed instructive aspects both of the Eisenhower delegation's designs in the UN and of the institution of Jim-crow in the United States.

In his first statement during the eighth Assembly, Byrnes opposed the admission of five countries which enjoy friendly relations with the Soviet Union, namely, Albania, Hungary, Bulgaria, Romania and the Mongolian People's Republic.

He supported the applications of nine other countries, namely, Italy, Ireland, Portugal, Austria, Finland, Ceylon, Libya, Nepal and the Kingdom of Jordan.

He then added five other countries to the list of candidates whom he claimed "are entitled to a place at our council tables." They were Japan, the Republic of Korea, and the French-puppet regimes in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

DEMAGOGY

Byrnes' ostensible support of the applications of 14 states, with which he affected the posture of a champion of the rights of small countries, was cancelled out by his opposition to the admission of the five countries in the Socialist world.

The Dixiecrat's maneuver was calculated to achieve the maximum propaganda value. Its success would mean the admission of 14 governments subservient either directly to the U.S. State Department or to one of its North Atlantic pact allies, and the rejection of the representatives of five governments who might be expected to oppose the policies of the State Department and the other colonial powers.

Thus the UN membership would be further rigged in the direction of strengthening the State Department-controlled voting majority, which already dominates every organ of the world organization.

But the maneuver had no chance for success, since UN membership is subject to the veto. And the Soviet Union, in proposing the admission of 14 states—excluding the five governments which Byrnes added to the list—had called for the admission of ALL 14. Any attempt to exclude five of the 14, therefore, was certain to be vetoed. Hence, the propaganda aspect of Byrnes' position.

LIP-SERVICE TO 'PRINCIPLE'

The demagogic nature of Byrnes' support of the candidacies of the 14 countries was evident in his evasion of a direct statement of State Department policy. He pretended that U.S. opposition to the membership of Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania and Mongolia was not because of "the internal structure, policies or ideology" of the five countries, but because they "are not peace-loving, as required by the Charter."

From the standpoint of this prime qualification for UN membership, Byrnes did not attempt to explain his support of the application of the Syngman Rhee clique of South Korea. He adopted the familiar technique of his fellow South Carolinian, John C. Calhoun, the principal theoretician of the slave-system and secession, who resources and labor.



BYRNES

quoted the Bible and Plato to justify slavery.

The U.S. Government, said Byrnes, would be "sacrificing principle" if it agreed to admit the five countries in the Socialist orbit so as to obtain membership for the other applicants. "We cannot engage in bargaining where the question is one of principle," pontificated the man who is known as the main spokesman for the American brand of "apartheid."

So, in consequence, Byrnes took the position of rejecting the membership of all 19 states!

"We are anxious to see the 14 qualified peace-loving States admitted," he declared, "but we deem it far more important for the welfare of those States and all other States that this organization should maintain its integrity and as agency for the preservation of peace."

The words spoke of "admitting" countries to membership; the deeds barred them from membership. At least, in South Carolina, Byrnes feels less constrained to mask his Jim-crow policies with double talk.

BAD OMEN

The Dixiecrat's initial exhibition in the Ad Hoc Political Committee cast a shadow over the U.S. delegation's role on other items before the Committee.

The next item deals with the treatment of people of Indian origin in the Union of South Africa. And the final item concerns the question of so-called "race conflict" (India's Krishna Menon called it "race domination") in the Union of South Africa.

Already Byrnes has displayed his racist contempt for other peoples. Before numerous onlookers and delegates, he strode past a photographer seeking to take his picture with that of Archibald Carey, Negro alderman of Chicago and member of the Eisenhower delegation. As reported by the Baltimore Afro-American's James Hicks, Byrnes deliberately brushed aside the photographers.

His position in respect to the admission of new members indicates he is prepared to project his racist policies into international politics. While it is well known that Byrnes is a director of the Morgan mining trust which is now interested in exploiting Southwest Africa and Union of South Africa, the slave-system and secession, who resources and labor.

Texas Ban on Union Shop to Get Court Test

AMARILLO, Tex., Oct. 7 (FP).

—In an action that is expected to bring a test case before the U.S. Supreme Court, state Dist. Court Judge E. C. Nelson issued a temporary injunction restraining the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad from signing a union shop contract with 17 non-operating railroad unions.

Nelson, who set Nov. 16 as a hearing date for a permanent order, said: "This is a matter of considerable importance, not only from the standpoints of the principals in the case but for the country as a whole."

The injunction was requested by 15 employees of the Santa Fe road, who claimed that a union shop agreement would violate Texas' "right to work" law. Although the workers technically sued the railroad, management backed the action and filed a cross-action supporting the challenge. Santa Fe is one of the few major railroads in the country to hold out against a union shop.

Among the issues involved in the court test are these: Does the Texas "right to work" law guarantee employees against dismissal if they do not join a union? Does the 1951 amendment to the federal railway labor act supersede state legislation? Is federal legislation supporting the union shop constitutional?

The complainants and the railroad joined in arguing that the 1951 amendment to the federal law, authorizing the union shop, is unconstitutional. Union attorneys maintained the amendment has been upheld in a previous judicial ruling and supersedes the Texas anti-union shop law.

The judge said he had not considered the constitutionality of the federal law in reaching his decision to issue an injunction because "we feel that this part calls for a full and complete hearing."

Seek Albertson, Weissman Bail Fund by Oct. 18

The 60-day "contempt" terms for William Albertson and Irving Weissman expire Sunday, Oct. 18. They will not be freed from Pittsburgh's "Iron City" prison however until \$20,000 Smith Act bonds have been raised.

More than \$5,000 has already been raised in Pittsburgh. Funds go to the Civil Rights Congress national office at 6 E. 17 St., New York, or the Pittsburgh Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress, Forbes Building, Atwood St., Pittsburgh.

COMING

in the New York-Harlem Edition of
THE WORKER

Pal Joey Fay and the
Dewey Machine

By GEORGE MORRIS

A Transit Worker's
Letter on the Elections
and a Comment

By ALAN MAX

Schools—No. 1 Target
of Riegelman and
Impellitteri

By MICHAEL SINGER

Dodge Workers Ask East-West Trade to Halt Unemployment

HAMTRAMCK, Mich., Oct. 7.—A letter by a group of UAW Dodge workers raises a much discussed question in the union newspaper of their local: "Do we have to sit and wait till the time we walk the breadlines?"

They say "No," and call for opening up trade with Eastern Europe, the Soviet Union and New China.

The letter says:

"The shorter work week has been the order of the day for some time now in the body shop and the rest of Dodge Main. The other day we learned that we would get a big penny raise because it costs even more to stay alive. We know this all too well, what with rent increases, stiff food prices and all the open and hidden taxes that eat up our pay."

"This however is not the whole story. The used car market is in a slump and some economists see the same thing for new cars in 1954. Dodge plans to run much less. Plants producing war materials are cutting back and laying off. Exports are at a minimum. Credit is

tightening up. These are the makings of a depression."

"Do we have to sit and wait for the time when we walk the breadlines? Some time ago the UAW sounded a call to the government for planning a peacetime economy."

"Now that at long last a truce exists in Korea wouldn't it help to secure such an economy by following the example of Britain and other Western countries who have started trading with Eastern Europe, Russia and China. These vast markets would be able to consume huge amounts of industrial goods that would keep us all working a long time."

"It would mean several million jobs and boost the sagging buying power of the people. In this way the auto industry would also benefit as more people would be able to afford new cars."

"Our trade union movement is strong enough to start the ball rolling on such a positive program."

"Fraternally,

"Alan Klein, Don Westbrook, David Scherman, Dept. 76."

College Editor Finds Soviet Gov't Has People's Backing

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—Zander Hollander, of Brooklyn, 22-year-old former editor of the University of Michigan daily newspaper, warned today that "it would be dangerous for Americans to believe there's unrest in Russia which could be capitalized upon by a foreign power."

lin yesterday.

Hollander said the Russian people appear to believe completely in their government.

Hollander arrived here accompanied by Mark Emond, 23, of Boulder, Colo., former editor of the University of Colorado daily. The third member of the party, Daniel Berber, 21, of Great Neck, N. Y., editor of the Oberlin (Ohio) College Review, is in Leningrad, they said, and will return via Helsinki.

NEGRO AIR OFFICER APPEALS BUS SEGREGATION VERDICT

CRESTVIEW, Fla., Oct. 7.—The conviction of a Negro Air Force officer for violation of the Florida segregation law will be appealed, his attorney announced following the verdict of the all-white jury.

In a trial before County Judge Wilbur F. Osbourne here last week, Lt. Thomas E. Williams was found guilty by a six-person jury which deliberated for three hours and 40 minutes.

Representing the officer, Charles F. Wilson, of the Florida State NAACP legal redress committee, attacked the validity of the Florida law and cited the U. S. Supreme Court decision in the Irene Morgan case which banned segregation of bus passengers in interstate travel.

Lt. Williams, a flyer stationed at the Craig Air Force Base in Selma, Ala., was arrested here on June 23 while enroute to Mont-

gomery, Ala. He had refused to move to a rear seat when ordered by the bus driver after the bus became crowded with white passengers.

The NAACP attorney moved for dismissal on the ground that no arrest had been made of white persons seated behind Lt. Williams and that no provisions had been made for separate seating arrangements on the bus. Lt. Williams, he pointed out, had remained in the same seat for some time and no objection had been made by the bus driver until he saw a white passenger standing.

After Judge Osbourne denied this motion, Wilson again moved for dismissal on the ground that the Florida statute violated the equal protection clause of the 14th Amendment and the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission pursuant to the Supreme Court decision in the Irene Morgan case. This motion was also denied.

'CHAIN CALLS' SEEK TO SPUR JEFF SCHOOL ENROLMENT

Friends and students of the Jefferson School of Social Science began a campaign of "chain" calls and visits this week in an emergency effort to keep the School from closing.

Former students and other friends of the School are being asked to do three things:

"1) Call or visit five friends or associates today.

"2) Urge them to enroll in one or more of the 100 fall term classes now open at the Jefferson School.

"3) Urge them also to call five of their friends with the same message."

It is expected that these "chain" calls and visits will reach several thousand prospective students during the next 10 days. At least 1,500 more enrolments are needed to keep the School open.

As part of the emergency "Save Our School" campaign, friends of the Jefferson School are being asked to attend a brief conference this Saturday to plan further steps. The conference will meet at the School (Room 404), 1 to 2 p.m.

Struggle Frees Negro in Va. Rape Frameup

Special to the Daily Worker

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 7.—Junior Ruffin Selby, a 25-year old Negro truck driver, accused of raping a white woman, Mrs. Carmela Cravidi, and of murdering her companion, was found not guilty and was freed by a Princess Anne County jury. Selby's acquittal represents a tremendous victory for the militant community action organized in his behalf in Tidewater Virginia.

Dozens of Negro men living near the scene of the crime had

been picked up and released in the two weeks following the crime. Finally the victim of the alleged rape picked out Selby as the person who supposedly looked like her attacker and the frameup was on. After all, Selby couldn't produce many witnesses to prove his whereabouts on the night of the crime, he was "just" a truck driver living in a small Negro community, he had no money for lawyers or bail. To the authorities Selby was the perfect answer for their failure to solve a nasty, widely

publicized crime.

But the Princess Anne County authorities failed to reckon on Selby's friends and the militancy of an outraged community. Within hours after his arrest a local minister was organizing for his defense. Responding to phone calls, the Norfolk NAACP moved into action. Lawyers were obtained and a fund campaign was organized.

Bail was provided by Selby's minister and by his employer, a white man. The largest mass

meetings seen here in many years, one with about 700 in attendance, were held. Close to \$1,500 was raised in mass meetings, churches and spontaneous collections taken up in door to door canvassing by individual volunteers and in local cafes, barber shops and other business places.

On the day of the trial the courtroom was jammed with those who had come to Selby's defense. A jury of 11 white men and one Negro was selected. The victim of the alleged rape was put on the stand

to identify Selby, but was forced to admit that she had never before definitely identified him.

Several police officers, called to testify, were unable to present a single piece of evidence linking Selby to the crime and admitted serious discrepancies in the victim's story.

Defense witnesses testified Selby was nowhere near the scene, and pointed out other discrepancies in Mrs. Cravidi's story. The jury acquitted Selby after 13 minutes.

Negro, Given Life Sentence, Faces Death in New Frameup

Earl Fikes, a 26-year-old Selma, Ala., Negro is fighting for his life against a few frameup after having been railroaded last June to a 99-year prison sentence, the Daily Worker learned by telephone yesterday. The 99-year sentenced was pronounced by an all-white jury after 30 white families testified that Fikes could not have attacked a wife of Craig Field, air force man, because he was in Marion at the time the alleged crime was committed.

Officials of Dallas County, stung by the denial of the death sentence to their Negro victim, brought Fikes to court again on several additional charges, including that of "night time burglary." The latter charge is a capital offense in Alabama.

Fikes, father of four small chil-

dren and whose wife is pregnant, got immediate help from the NAACP, the Baptist Church and the Negro Elks in fighting the latest move of officials to take his life.

Attorney Peter A. Hall, assisted by attorney Orzell Billingsley, retained to defend Fikes, have challenged the systematic exclusion of Negroes from juries in Dallas County, where Negroes outnumber whites 2-1. Nearly every attorney in the county has been called to testify, and none remembered a Negro serving as a juror. Heading a list of distinguished Negro witnesses was Dr. D. V. Jimison, of Selma, former president of the National Baptist Convention.

With 36 witnesses still to be heard from, Judge W. E. Kallen announced an indefinite recess of

the Fikes trial in Circuit Court and scheduled a conference for tomorrow, when he will hear and rule on two motions: one to quash the indictment and the other to dismiss the venire (jury panel) as improper because of the exclusion of Negroes from grand and petit jury lists.

The Fikes case has stirred interest throughout the state, as the first attempt by Negroes to break the pattern of terror and suppression in Alabama's Black Belt area. Selma is in the middle of the plantation area where few Negroes have as yet been allowed to qualify as voters. Negroes and some whites believe Fikes to be innocent and are raising money to fight for his freedom and to make it harder for such frameups to occur in the future.

British Troops Arrive to Block Guyana Liberty

The Worker Foreign Department

Some 600 heavily armed British colonial troops arrived yesterday in the harbor of Georgetown, British Guiana, to enforce the Governor's expected move to annul the Constitution of that crown colony. The troops arrived aboard the 8,000 ton cruiser Superb and the frigate Bigbury Bay, which were dispatched from Kingston, Jamaica, last weekend on orders from the British Colonial Office.

The move followed on a demand by the newly-elected popular government that the rights guaranteed by the constitution be enforced. The popular government, headed by the People's Progressive Party, was the first elected under the colony's new constitution.

In the election the PPP, running on an anti-imperialist workers' rights program, was swept into office, capturing 18 of the 24 legislative seats. As a result of the election, Dr. Cheddi Jagan, a top PPP leader, was appointed Prime Minister, and his wife, Janet Jagan, was elected chairwoman of the legislature.

Attempts of the PPP to carry out its election program for recognition of the sugar workers' union is stoutly opposed by the British-appointed governor.

The demand for recognition of the union, coupled with recent strikes against the colonial plantation owners, has prompted the Colonial Office to charge that the PPP is planning a "Communist coup."

The charge was firmly denied by L. F. S. Burnham, PPP chairman and British Guiana Minister of Education, who declared:

"For a coup you must have arms and I do not know that we have any arms."

Mrs. Jagan, against whom the Colonial Office is centering its attack, was born in the United States and educated at the Uni-

versity of Detroit, Wayne University, and the Cook County School of Nursing. She went to British Guiana 10 years ago and became active in the labor movement there.

In 1946 she led formation of the Women's Political and Economic Organization, which achieved many improvements in the housing situation.

The following year she ran for the legislature from Georgetown, running a close second to the winner, John Fernandes. Mrs. Jagan was active in the formation of the People's Free Press Association and a number of other trade union and co-operative movements.

As secretary-general of the PPP she was banned from the sugar estates and from visiting St. Vincent, Trinidad and Granada, in 1948. Recently she was refused an entry visa by the U.S. Government.

REGISTER TODAY!

3:30 to 10:30 p.m.

Remind your friends and shopmates to

register today

3:30 to 10:30 p.m.
or

FRIDAY

3:30 to 10:30 p.m.

SATURDAY

7 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.

You can register if, as of Nov. 3, you have lived in New York State for one year, in New York City for four months, and in your election district for 30 days.

If you cannot be in the city on election day, Nov. 3, you can apply for an absentee ballot when you register.

The Daily Worker urges its readers to enroll in the American Labor Party.

Morton Sobell's Affidavit from Alcatraz Filed in Appeals Court

Morton Sobell, defendant in the Rosenberg Case, has submitted an affidavit to the Circuit Court of Appeals in connection with his plea for a new trial. Sobell, condemned to 30 years in Alcatraz, reiterated his innocence, and said he did not testify at the trial because his lawyers thought his innocence had been clearly established.

The affidavit, which Sobell made in Alcatraz, was submitted to the Circuit Court of Appeals in New York last Monday in connection with Sobell's appeal on the basis of new evidence, and the text was made known yesterday. The Rosenbergs went to their death without this evidence being reviewed by the Supreme Court.

"I am impelled to submit this affidavit," Sobell said, "because at every stage of this proceeding, since the trial, the U. S. attorney has stressed in oral argument and affidavit the fact that I did not take the stand in my own behalf, at the trial. It is highly inappropriate in this case that this fact be given any significance whatsoever, for the following reasons, which I owe it to myself and my family to bring to the Court's attention.

"I wanted to testify on my own behalf at my trial. I did not do so because my trial attorneys insisted that I should not because (1) of the fact that the case that the prosecution had put in against me was so weak that my innocence was

clearly established; and (2) that it was so clear that I had nothing to do with any atomic espionage conspiracy (as Judge Kaufman later admitted in sentencing me) that it would necessarily follow that I would be freed."

Sobell also asserted:

"I am completely innocent of the charges made against me. The fantastic tale Max Elitcher told about

a wild midnight ride to Julius Rosenberg's apartment is untrue, and I had thought this to be plain, particularly since he admitted at the trial that he did not concoct it until after several interviews with FBI agents, several months after he was first 'persuaded' to cooperate with them. The balance of his testimony against me, which consisted in not (Continued on Page 6)

Frieda Katz Arrested While Leading Fight on Ohio Witchhunt

CLEVELAND, Oct. 7.—Frieda Katz, executive secretary of the Ohio Bill of Rights Conference, was arrested in the latest Smith Act raid on working-class leaders at the very moment that she was fighting the McCarthyite hearings being held by the Ohio Un-American Commission.

A statement issued by the conference over the signatures of James Wells, its chairman, and Mrs. Katz, declared that the Un-American hearing "is being used as a club over the heads of the people of Ohio who want peace and who reject the McCarthy 'Go it alone' war policy—a policy of silencing and intimidating through use of red scare all those who are opposed to the administration policy of all-out war

against the Soviet Union, and a 'rule or ruin' policy against the peoples of Europe and Asia."

The Ohio Un-American Activities Commission, not content with having passed the Devine Bauer Bill (HR 308) over the Governor's veto and over the protests of leading newspapers, trade unions, Democratic Party leadership and community organizations, is now working to line up victims for this police-state thought control bill.

"It is important to note that those people who are subpoenaed in Akron by this commission are precisely the very people who helped in organizing the great rubber unions of Akron; those who spoke out and are still fighting for peace and civil rights for all of the people of Akron."

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—Wilhelm Pieck was today reelected President of the German Democratic Republic, at a session of the Parliament that celebrated the Republic's fourth anniversary.

Reelect Pieck President of East Germany

DES MOINES, Oct. 7.—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt said here she believed that a non-aggression pact with the Soviet Union was possible if the United States had the patience and perseverance to live in uncertainty until such an agreement was completed.

The former First Lady and delegate to the United Nations said the United States should by all means attempt a series of top-level talks with the Russians and should be prepared, upon entering them, to talk a long time, because the outcome of any such con-

ference would rest on the question of "who could outwit the other."

Mrs. Roosevelt made her statements at a press conference preceding an appearance here as one of the principal speakers during a Human Rights Week program being sponsored by the Des Moines Commission on Human Rights and by the local chapter of the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

She delivered her speech to the University Christian Church, whose Board of Trustees originally had refused to permit it.

Demonstrate at UN Today, 4-7 P.M., to Demand Byrnes' Removal

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

A Negro Congressman Looks at Our Allies

REP. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL has just returned from a trip through Europe where he had a chance as an American Negro leader with a knowing eye and political know-how to observe the workings of United States foreign policy. He didn't like what he saw. And what he didn't like should give pause to those Negro leaders who have swallowed the Truman Doctrine, the Big Lie of the "Communist Danger" and the bi-partisan myths of Churchill's now rusty "iron curtain."

Attending the sessions of the World Association of Parliamentarians for World Government in Copenhagen, Denmark, he told the gathering:

"We have come here to see that this is not the 'American Century,' and this is not the century of white supremacy."

It is clear that Rep. Powell, who is also the pastor of the nation's largest church, Abyssinia Baptist, was looking at the world through different glasses from those of John Foster Dulles, Henry Cabot Lodge, UN delegate James F. Byrnes and Senate Majority leader Knowland.

Rep. Powell did not say anything about East Germany, about which the Eisenhower administration has been beating the drums overmuch recently, but he did observe the growth of Nazism and racism in Western Germany. "A very tense situation is being created there (in West Germany)," he said, because of the "shades of Nazism among the civilian population reinforced by the attitudes of the white GI's."

Now this description of the moral and political climate of West Germany does not fit those we have gotten from Dulles and Eisenhower and others. The picture we have gotten up to now is that of a community recovering through great industry from the ravages of the last war, ready to take its place in the "free world" of peace and democracy.

ELSEWHERE IN EUROPE (he visited Austria, Sweden,

N.J. Rally Friday To Protest New Smith Act Raids

NEWARK, N.J., Oct. 7.—Steve Nelson, Smith Act defendant of Pittsburgh, will be the featured speaker at a rally to protest the latest arrests under the Smith Act. The rally, sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress of New Jersey, will call for the release of all those arrested under the Smith Act and amnesty for political prisoners.

The protest rally which will highlight the cases of Sid Stein, formerly of N.J. and Joseph Brandt of Newark, will be held Friday at 8 p.m. at the Blue Mirror Room, 188 Belmont Ave., Newark, N.J., according to Lewis M. Moroze, executive secretary of the Jersey CRC.

"The arrest of Sid Stein and Joseph Brandt by the Eisenhower administration are acts of desperation," declared Moroze.

The CRC condemns the \$36,000 bail imposed on Stein and the \$35,000 bail imposed on Brandt, Newark worker, father of two young children and World War II hero.



POWELL

Denmark and France), Rep. Powell found that the people were "more afraid of Germany than of domestic Communism." Germany, he said is becoming the leading power of western Europe, and added:

"We are not leading Germany; Germany is leading us."

There could be some argument with that last sentence, for it was not the German people who brought the Krupps and the Thyssens back into power, but the U.S. Military Government. The German people did not let the war criminals, those who had promoted the racist

empire of Hitler at the expense of millions of dead and the most wanton destruction. These arrogant militarists and humanity-haters were freed by U.S. and British leaders because they could fit into the pattern form by the anti-Communist foreign policy.

The Congressman saw a cure for the lowered U.S. prestige abroad and the growth of Nazism in Germany, in returning to a bi-partisan foreign policy and complete elimination of McCarthy's influence in the State Department.

Now it may very well be that the foreign policy which Adlai Stevenson has been espousing since his trip to Europe might temper the course now being pursued by Eisenhower and Dulles. But even so slight a change as that has to be fought for. And that can only be the beginning of revamping the entire structure of the policy which has paved the way for the McCarthys, the Knowlands, the Bryneses—and the Nazi resurgence in Germany.

Rep. Powell outlined a program proposed in Denmark which pointed in this direction. It calls for making the United Nations "a positive organization of peoples for peace, rather than a negative one of governments for defense"; for economic activity through the United Nations to free the world from want by ending colonialism and making peoples free from want.

IT IS ABOUT time that the Negro and labor leaders quit parroting the State Department handouts and began to see the world as it really is. Rep. Powell, from the statements he has made since his return from Europe, can do much to set the record straight and begin the moves among the masses to change the tide from repression, racism and war toward the safer pursuits of peace, democracy and international understanding.

For if we want the United Nations to represent us, then we have got to fight to keep men like Byrnes and a few others like him out.

I hope Rep. Powell enlarges on the discussion he has started in this direction.

A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Who Is N. Krushchev?

ON SEPT. 7 the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union held an enlarged meeting, called a "plenum." This is no secret. It was publicized and commented upon in the press here. Much surprise was had by all at the nature of the main report, delivered by a man named Kikita Krushchev. He was unknown to their city desks. They scurried through their files without success. Finally News Service wired to Eddie Gilmore, lately returned from the Soviet Union, for information as to who he was. Their sudden interest was due to the fact that at this meeting he was also elected first Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU.

I have a small paper-covered book published in 1951. It is called "Advancing to Communism—Notes of a Pioneer of Collective Farming in the Ukraine." It was written by the chairman of the "Hive and Bee," later called "Gains of October," a collective farm now over 25 years old. The writer was one of the seven initiators of the collective farm movement in the Ukraine. F. Dubkovetsky. In 1939 he attended a farmers' conference at Kiev. He met a farm woman who said, "You know who is going to be at our conference? Nikita Sergeyevich Krushchev! He knows farming inside out. It's simply a pleasure to listen to him!" Krushchev was the Secretary of the Ukrainian Communist Party.

When the writer was reporting on beet farming, Krushchev edged forward in his chair, eagerly questioning him, and spoke of it later. "With all the weight of his authority he supported the practical collective farmers, the experienced husbandmen," the writer proudly remarked.

THIS IS the Krushchev who

reported on Sept. 7, 1953, on the subject "Measures for Further Development of Agriculture in the USSR." The task as set forth in the report is as follows: "In the next two-three year period to satisfy in full measure the growing requirements of the population of our country for foodstuffs and ensure raw materials for the light and food industries."

Who is Krushchev? It is a good idea for American farmers and workers to know the man who is today the first Secretary of the CPSU. The N. Y. Times of Sept. 19 said he "is not well known to Western diplomats." So who cares?

The biographical sketch even as given in the Times is the story of a real man—known to millions on the farms and in the towns and cities of his own country. He was born 59 years ago in the Ukraine, son of a coal miner. As a boy he herded sheep and worked in the mines. He joined the Bolshevik Party in 1918, at the age of 24, and fought in the Ukraine to defend the revolution during the Civil War. He studied in industrial schools there and in Moscow. From the late '20s he headed the Communist Party of the Ukraine.

When the Nazis occupied the Ukraine in World War II, he directed the underground resistance movement against them, and after the war ended, he supervised the rehabilitation of the devastated region. He always made agriculture his main concern, because then the Ukraine was Russia's bread basket. "He now is shaping food production policy for the entire Soviet Union," says the Times. Their final characterization is of "a sturdy man, blunt rather than suave, and indifferent about his dress." Their attempt to create the impression that he is a man of mystery, is furthest from the facts, as their own story reveals.

HIS REPORT is extremely interesting reading, even to one who knows little of agriculture. Imagine how disconcerting it must be to the war-mongers and red-baiters, looking for international conspiracies to hurl atom-bombs and overthrow governments, to discover the C.P.S.U. talking about cows, fodder, potatoes, cucumbers, cabbages, fertilizers, the care of farm machinery, seeds, planting, hot houses, cotton, rice, corn, and similar topics. If the people of the world needed further proof of the peaceful intentions of this great country of Socialism, it is to be found in their aims to advance agriculture in order to increase the productivity of their country in food stuffs for their people.

Today, it is interesting to note, the Soviet Union holds first place, ahead of all capitalist countries, in growing rye, millet, barley, oats, sugar beets and flax. Soviet agriculture is the largest in scale and the most mechanized in the world, a long way from the wooden plow of the peasant in Tzarist Russia. Nevertheless the output does not yet correspond to the possibilities of their labor, machinery and land under the collective farm system. Hence this searching analysis of the reasons and remedies.

Before agriculture could develop fully it was necessary to develop heavy industry in this vast backward country. This (Continued on Page 8)

Mrs. Blau Exposed One Frameup, Set to Fight "Harboring" Indictment

By TED KAY

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—Mrs. Patricia Blau, one of five indicted here for "harboring" a political fugitive, is determined to defeat what she branded a second attempt by a U.S. assistant attorney general to frame her into prison.

She exposed the Department of Justice attempt to subvert civil rights once before by fighting a political frameup clear to the Supreme Court after she was jailed with six others in Denver in 1948.

At that time the Atty. General was trying out a new gimmick—using the federal grand juries to jail persons indefinitely for "contempt" if they refused to name political associates.

Her defense of the Constitution at great personal sacrifice including jail without bail, was vindicated by a Supreme Court decision declaring the Atty. General's action illegal.

Today, Mrs. Blau, a grandmother who spent her 42nd birthday in the San Francisco county jail, spoke from experience when she labeled the present indictment against her and four others "a political frameup."

Judge Oliver J. Carter recognized Mrs. Blau's integrity when he reduced her \$35,000 "harboring" indictment bail to \$5,000. At the time he said she had earned the right to lower bail as she had always honored her bail conditions when they were finally won in the Denver case.

He also said in open court that it was understandable that a person who had the notoriety of fighting a political case through the Supreme Court would seek employment under another name.

The statement partially collapsed the U.S. Attorneys attempt to build an atmosphere of "underground" mystery around Mrs. Blau in order to link her with the arrest of Robert Thompson, Communist leader, war hero and Smith Act victim who was the political fugitive in the "harboring" indictment.

Mrs. Blau was arrested Aug. 27, eight miles south of Stockton, and many miles from the Sierra cabin in which Thompson and the other four "harboring" defendants were arrested.

She was arraigned in Stockton under protest and without a lawyer, then taken to San Francisco. She wasn't able to contact an attorney until two days later, and only then through the efforts of a fellow prisoner.

FBI DROPS ITS MASK

In the Stockton jail, which she described as a "miserable place, segregated and filthy" the smooth exterior of the FBI was dropped, she said.

They tried to make her undress in front of six FBI agents, one sheriff and a matron, she said.

"When I refused," she said, "the head agent yelled, 'I have a right to strip you anywhere I please.'

"They are using legal jargon to cover up a clear case of political persecution."

"It's in line with the whole effort of the Administration to give a helping hand to McCarthyism, an administration that spends billions of dollars on war and destruction, but only spends pennies for schools and welfare."

"They didn't get away with it in the Denver case and they won't get away with it here."

Daily Worker

President — Joseph Dermer; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

NEW McCARTHYITE ARRESTS

WHEN IS THE anti-McCarthy movement in the U.S.A.—numbering millions of Americans of all creeds—going to face up to the challenge of the continuing Smith Act frame-ups?

Seven more innocent Americans, including a husband and wife, have been summarily seized by the FBI political police as the latest victims marked for automatic long-term prison terms. This time it is a group of men and women from Ohio, Marxist patriots whose sole crime is that they "taught and advocated" their political opinions to their fellow-Americans.

There is not the slightest evidence against them of any deed or act of criminality. The familiar frame-up fraud used against them is that of "conspiracy" to teach and advocate "the necessity of overthrowing the government by force and violence."

Against this lunatic charge there can be no defense since the Government has simply decreed by vote that Marxism and such a "conspiracy" are synonymous. It is as if a Protestant were accused of being a Protestant before the Inquisition, or a Catholic indicted for being a Catholic before the Ku Klux Klan. In such political indictments, the indictment is itself the verdict of guilty. The so-called "trials" are a legal farce with the verdict built in. The prosecutors present the juries with the alternative of convicting or facing themselves the charge of being "conspirators."

These arrests and foregone prison sentences have, as yet, not aroused the same national anger which the book-burnings, the attempted invasion of the Protestant Church, and similar McCarthyite atrocities have aroused. Yet it is obvious that in hounding these new political martyrs, the Eisenhower-Brownell forces are deliberately providing new fuel for the McCarthyite reign of fear in the U.S.A. By framing new Smith Act victims into prison the Administration clearly hopes to spread fear and submission, far and wide, reaching into the millions.

It is no accident—just to cite a glaring example—that the FBI political dictator, J. Edgar Hoover, has just warned the trade unions that the Communist "conspiracy" is now out to "explain to the workers the purported need for unity." (Labor Guide, October issue).

Equally, it is no accident that the smear sheet, Counter-Attack, is warning Americans not to follow the "Communist line" of seeking American-Soviet-British peace talks!

The Smith Act victims are the sacrifices intended to scare the rising anti-McCarthy movement into retreat.

We believe that the CIO national convention of 1951 was right when it warned that the Smith Act jailings "solely for political ideas" were a blow at every American's right to free speech. Events have confirmed this warning.

Now it is time indeed for the millions of Americans who are sick and tired of seeing their liberties pushed around by McCarthyite bullies shouting "communism" to state their indignation at these McCarthyite frameups of innocent men and women of the Communist movement.

Is it less an outrage for the FBI McCarthyites to rob a family of its father or mother, or both, than for them to burn books or invade the churches?

We urge protests to U.S. Attorney General Brownell, low bail, amnesty for the jailed victims, and repeal of the police-state laws.

FUND DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

geography, comes \$5 and a note: "Enclosed is the results of helping a neighbor. This is the second amount earned by extra work and sent to the paper..."

There is \$20 from East St. Louis, Ill. Ten dollars from Chicago, \$2 from Milwaukee and \$1 from Detroit.

Chelseans came through with another \$15, as did Harlemites. A group of readers in Fordham (Bronx) send \$30. "A drop in the bucket," they say. "But every buck (or should it be drop?) counts to keep our treasured Daily going. Will keep trying."

And from a "group of young folks and their young folks in the Bronx," there was \$11 "to keep the best paper there is for young workers going."

There is \$5 from a Manhattan factory worker, and a Queens Village reader encloses \$10 "in honor of your noble staff, whose labor makes this great paper possible."

Unacknowledged earlier was a \$3 money order from a Brooklyn reader. But you know what? There were no Brooklyn contributions yesterday.

A couple of readers yesterday renewed the proposal for a sustaining fund all-year-round. One Manhattanite, who has urged the proposal before, sends another \$2 for the current campaign—he has sent several—and writes merely: "I suggest a monthly sustaining fund."

The second urging comes from a couple who believe in example, as well as precept. This is the Phillips, who all-year-round send their "buck to help" every few days.

"Why not a sustaining fund?" they ask. "We will surely miss our paper (if it should go under, they imply). Would the capitalists be glad? I should say so."

Charney Canvasser Tells How He Sold 'Worker' Subs

By MAX GORDON

Fellow we know came up with five subs for The Worker the other day.

We sat him down to find out how he got them, figuring it might be helpful to other readers who want to build circulation. It can be.

Two he got while canvassing for signatures to the nominating petition for George Blake Charney, People's Rights candidate for Manhattan district attorney.

He was one of the top-notch campaigners for Charney, getting scores of signatures by going door-to-door in Manhattan's upper west side. He figured since the Daily Worker backs Charney, and he has always been devoted to spreading this paper, here was a good chance.

The result? He took five papers with him every night he went campaigning, and sold each one—or about 30 altogether. He got the two subs.

"I could have had 5 or 6 more from people who said they would like The Worker to be delivered to them, but I refused to take them until I could guarantee delivery," he said.

He estimates at least 2 of those who signed his petition would be

readers of The Worker if it would be delivered.

"Whoever I showed the paper to was interested in it," he declared. "One of the men who took a sub, a Puerto Rican, said: 'It is important for my people to know what is going on'."

He told the story of the burly Irish teamster who, after reading the leaflet explaining the Charney petition, said, "Boy, you've got a lot of nerve circulating this petition for a Communist leader in these days."

After some palaver about this, the teamster said he was not a Communist, but would like something to read explaining the left wing position. Our friend left him a Daily Worker, and returned several days later. The man had read every bit of it, was ready to agree with much of it, take issue with some things, and readily bought another copy.

There were other little by-plays like this.

The point he was making was twofold:

First, his experience, and almost every other in Charney's campaign, showed there were lots of people in New York's working-class neighborhoods ready to read The Worker if introduced to it.

Second, if other readers of the

paper in the campaign had tried to sell the paper, its circulation would have profited. So would Charney's campaign since there is still a vote to be got from the petition signers.

But what about the other three subs? Seems he is a member of the Communist Party, and sat in on a Communist Party club meeting in his neighborhood. Two members had subs that had expired. They felt they couldn't have the paper sent to their homes again because of fear of job loss in our democratic America. A third never had a sub and did not want to take one for the same reason.

"Tell you what," he said. "The club meets every two weeks. Why not have one of the other members get another sub for each of those who can't get it at home, and bring it to the meeting? It will be a couple of days late, but The Worker is a weekly and can be read just the same during the week."

On the weeks the club does not meet, let one member each month undertake to bring it to the other two who do not subscribe at home, he suggested.

It was a simple idea, but everyone thought it was swell. He got the three subs.

British Scientists Find Soviets Eager to Exchange Ideas

By RALPH PARKER

MOSCOW

A TRIBUTE to the eagerness of Soviet scientists to increase the international exchange of scientific information was paid here by Prof. J. D. Bernal, F. R. S., the distinguished British physicist. He headed a group of seven British scientists that came to the Soviet Union on the invitation of the USSR Academy of Sciences to visit research and teaching institutions at Moscow, Leningrad, Tbilisi and Kiev.

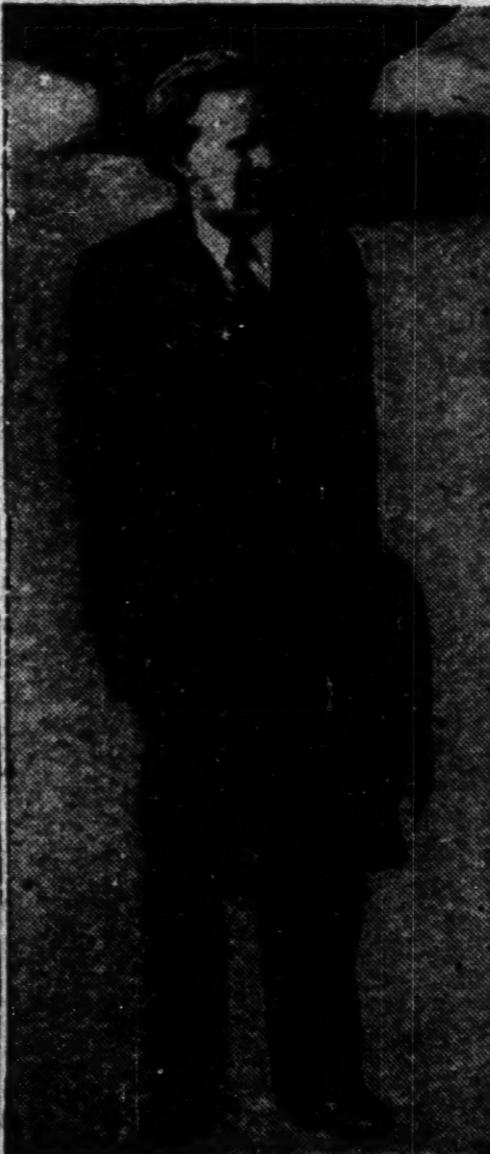
"The motive of our visit to the Soviet Union was purely scientific," Professor Bernal told me, "and we have spent the whole of our time visiting various institutes of the academies and universities. Each one of us specialized on his subject—physics, chemistry, crystallography, botany, biochemistry, physiology and so on."

"We are a pilot delegation with the main object of improving relations between British and Soviet scientists, whether it be by the more extensive exchange of books and papers or by more frequent personal contacts."

"I have paid several previous visits to the USSR and met its scientists on many occasions. I can say that the leading Soviet scientists are eager more than ever for the closest possible relations with British scientists. Frequently I heard regret expressed that Britain was not more cooperative in this respect."

PROFESSOR BERNAL said that members of the group had lectured frequently on their subjects to Soviet scientists during their visit. They had obtained the most detailed information about the general set-up of the Academy of Sciences and how it works.

James Fyfe, a British botanist with long experience of plant-breeding, who is a member of the group, spent most of his



BERNAL

time in Moscow in the company of Academician Trofim Lysenko and was able to make a close study of the Soviet agrobiologist's latest work.

"I was favorably impressed by the standard of equipment in the labs I visited," Bernal said. "The Soviet-built electrical and optical equipment is up to the standard of the best German equipment and that, of course, is higher than what we have in Britain."

Prof. Bernal described the visit to the new university building as the high point of the group's stay in Moscow.

"We spent half a day in the building and had long talks with the rector and his staff, with

discussions about the comparative curricula of Soviet and British students of science. We visited the immense building—they say it has 74,000 rooms—to see how it worked from a social as well as an academic point of view."

"Here, too, I found a very high standard of laboratory equipment."

"The students' quarters, with sleeping accommodation for about six thousand, are comfortable and the common rooms most attractive. The whole place was humming with life and excitement."

"One notable feature about the University is its close, though informal, link with the Academy of Sciences, which means that the Academy is constantly supplying the University with its leading members as lecturers as well as cooperating in research."

"This link between higher research and teaching is an important feature of Soviet science. No less important too is the link between research and production. We were able to see in research institutes how closely science is working with those branches of industry most concerned with the production of consumer goods and food."

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7054.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 25 East 12th Street, New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7054.

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
3 mos. 8 mos. 1 year

Daily Worker & The Worker	\$4.75	\$16.00	\$16.00
Daily Worker Only	4.00	7.00	12.00
The Worker	1.50	2.50	3.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$3.25	\$12.00	\$12.00
Daily Worker Only	3.00	5.00	8.00
The Worker	1.00	1.50	2.00

WASHINGTON PANIC-MONGERING

(Continued from Page 1)

which the Washington leaders simply don't know how to take.

REALITY NO. 1.—The no-negotiations policy of Eisenhower and Dulles—which the McCarthyites guard with a club in their hands—is isolating the United States. It is tearing big holes in the rickety war alliance known as NATO. The pressure for a meeting with Moscow is enormous and growing in every country in Europe and Asia.

The world is becoming convinced that Washington does not want peace under any conditions. Washington must find some way to stick to its brutal line of no-negotiations, while appearing to be for peace. This is very difficult. Hence, the frantic zig-zags and zag-zags all over the place.

REALITY NO. 2.—There is no "defense" against atomic ruin except the outlawing of the A-bomb and the H-bomb under a system of UN inspection. This is what the Soviet Union insists on. This is what the big brains in Washington refuse. They are still clinging to obsolete notions about "atomic superiority."

The panic-mongering in Washington comes from officials who know very well that the Soviet Union will never attack the United States or any other country. Their panic arises from the fact that they realize that they are losing the possibility of themselves attacking the socialist states. Their panic is their dread of an end of the cold war and a Big Five world peace negotiation.

Some of the artificial panic is sheer economic greed. It is an excuse for high taxes on the consumer which Eisenhower is planning. The alternative of useful peaceful spending, and higher purchasing power for labor, scares them.

WE AMERICANS, especially the labor movement, should realize that the no-negotiations line has few supporters anywhere.

Adlai Stevenson's question—do we want to live in peace with the socialist states or are we planning to wipe them out by force—is THE question which the whole world demands an answer to, as it turns away in fear from Washington's peace-hating frenzies.

The voices of American sanity are rising. Jacob Potofsky's recent plea for Big Power negotiations at the N. Y. CIO convention, Mrs. Roosevelt's speech favoring negotiations, are signs of the times. But they must increase to an irresistible pressure from America on the White House. The McCarthyites preach in order to kill democracy and push us into a suicidal war. But our national interest requires the opposite—negotiation, trade, and outlawing atomic weapons.

Here is labor's biggest challenge. Labor can change the situation if it backs up the statements of Stevenson, Potofsky, Mrs. Roosevelt and others. Stop the panic! Negotiate!

Kidnapping

(Continued from Page 1) probably from a holdup," Shoulders said.

The officer and patrolman Elmer Dolan went to Apartment 803 and Carl Austin Hall answered the door. He was alone and offered no resistance.

Hall told officers where to find Mrs. Bonnie Heady.

Hall declared an ex-convict, Thomas John Marsh, had shot the child.

Mrs. Heady, police said, was the "plump woman" who posed as Bobby's aunt and told a story of illness in the family as a ruse to secure his release from the day school, Notre Dame de Sion.

Sobell

(Continued from Page 3) a scintilla more than the insinuation by him of a reference to "espionage" in innocent and routine conversations I had had with him, is likewise untrue."

Sobell's appeal was based on new evidence uncovered in the attempt to save the lives of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. By the conspiracy law, all of this evidence applied to the case of Morton Sobell.

Sobell's attorney, Howard N. Meyer, charged that the evidence had never been given proper consideration in the courts, but had been hastily brushed aside because of the rush to execute the Rosenbergs.

A national conference on the

Rosenberg-Sobell case is being held in Chicago this weekend.

Sessions will be on Saturday and Sunday at the Fine Arts Building, 410 South Michigan Ave. A public session will be held Saturday night.

Among these participating will be Prof. Malcolm Sharp of Chicago University, Prof. Stephen S. Love of Chicago, and Anton J. Carlson, Professor Emeritus of Physiology at the University of Chicago.

Helen Sobell, who has been speaking throughout the United States in behalf of her husband, will address the public session of the conference.

Imported Linen SALE

Last Call: Now is the time to get your tablecloths, sets, dish towels, pillow cases, toweling and linen by the yard. Imported from the USSR, Ireland, Poland, Belgium and Czechoslovakia, at the lowest prices. Send for catalogue at

STANLEY THEATRE
586 SEVENTH AVE.
NEW YORK CITY

Don't Forget To
Patronize
DAILY WORKER
ADVERTISERS

Longshore

(Continued from Page 1) clean out officers charged with racketeering.

Attorneys of the AFL group claimed they have sufficient cards to show the AFL-ILA has support of at least 30 percent of the dock workers. A spokesman for the AFL group said their lawyers were set to file the cards at regional NLRB offices together with a petition for the election.

Patrick J. (Paddy) Connolly, executive vice-president of the expelled ILA, spokesman for the union since the indicted ILA president Joseph P. Ryan was hospitalized, has challenged the membership claims of the AFL-ILA. It appears, however, that the majority of members of four Ryan-claimed ILA locals—1199-1; 895; 975 and 808—have cast their lot with the AFL-ILA.

If the AFL asks an election, the Ryan-ILA will have to produce its qualifications for a place on the ballot.

NLRB officers said only 14 of the 71 Ryan-ILA locals in New York port have complied with Taft-Hartley Act requirements for participation in an election.

Besides filing the non-Communist affidavits, locals participating in NLRB elections are required under T-H, which was invoked to break the dockers' five-day strike, to post union constitutions, by-laws and financial records.

Connolly said the Ryan-ILA would welcome an election.

Harry Bridges, president of the West Coast International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, discussed the East Coast dock situation in his column in the current issue of his union's paper, "The Dispatcher."

"We never held any brief for Joe Ryan and his corrupt practices," Bridges declared, "but neither has the ILWU ever ceased trying to have good union relations with the ILA rank and file. Right now a real job is being done on the ILA rank and file, the development of which surely threatens our union and hiring halls."

Bridges was sharply critical of International Teamsters Union president Dave Beck, and of Paul Hall, secretary-treasurer of the Atlantic and Gulf District of the AFL Seafarers International Union, for their endorsement of New York-New Jersey Waterfront Commission and its program for government hiring halls and registration of longshoremen.

"The program is to put the mark of thieves and crooks on every honest working longshoreman," Bridges said. "It will eliminate from the front any man who fights to improve conditions on the job. What these politicians have in mind for the New York longshoremen is a company union with government controlled hiring halls."

In opposing this rotten set-up, the ILA—with all its sins—is absolutely right. And the working longshoremen on both coasts know this to be true."

Bridges charged the bi-state Waterfront Commission is launched on a "phony cleanup campaign which is nothing but a coverup for a politician-labor-racketeer maneuver that has us down as next on the list."

DEAR READER:

We want to ask a very personal favor of you. If you are a housewife, or otherwise, do not punch a clock, come in between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.

It is very difficult to wait on everyone at one time, people have been crowding in between 3 and 7 p.m. As an additional incentive, "All purchases made before 3 p.m. an extra 5% discount. (Please don't ask for it after 3 p.m.) Big sale, woolen 54 in. \$1.39 to \$2.95 per yd., including Forstmann, Miron, etc.

MILL END IMPORTS
76 E. 11th St.

Two doors west of Broadway

Players' Shares New Series High

The Yankees and the Dodgers cut up the richest World Series melon in history last night with each winning share \$8,280.88 and each losing share \$6,178.42. This topped previous marks by about \$1,500 each, due to higher ticket prices and increased radio and TV revenue in the pool, the latter fight win by the players.

It was revealed that the Dodgers voted \$500 to pitcher Don Newcombe, in the Army all season. The Yankees made no such provision for infielder Bobby Brown or pitcher Tom Morgan, who like Newcombe were in the Army all year.

Registration

(Continued from Page 1)ough President, urged the fullest mobilization this weekend of all enrolled ALP voters.

In general throughout the city, where there was a sizable turnout the voting sentiment—judged from previous elections—was expected to lean either towards Impellitteri or Riegelman. In Richmond, the only county which gave Impellitteri a majority in the recent Democratic primary, and in several Queens districts which are Republican, the turnouts equaled or barely met the 1949 figures.

Rep. Franklin D. Roosevelt, who played a leading role in Robert Wagner's primary campaign, made clear yesterday that while he would continue to stump for that candidate, he would not attack Rudolph Halley, Liberal candidate. Roosevelt said he would concentrate all his fire on Impellitteri and Riegelman, and he has reportedly urged the Wagner camp to do likewise.

Halley issued a plea for a Fair Employment Practices Commission in New York City with "teeth in it," vowing that if he was elected mayor he would press for such a measure to bar city contracts with employers who practice discrimination.

Oil Union Okays Atom Plant Drive

DENVER, Oct. 7 (FP).—The Oilworkers International Union, CIO, 23d annual convention here approved a plan to speed up its campaign to organize atomic energy workers.

The delegates called on the OWIU executive council to set up an atomic workers division in the union and give "full recognition" to them in the title of the union. A union spokesman said a large number of the workers at the atomic project in Arco, Ida., have been signed up.

The program is to put the mark of thieves and crooks on every honest working longshoreman," Bridges said. "It will eliminate from the front any man who fights to improve conditions on the job. What these politicians have in mind for the New York longshoremen is a company union with government controlled hiring halls."

In opposing this rotten set-up, the ILA—with all its sins—is absolutely right. And the working longshoremen on both coasts know this to be true."

Bridges charged the bi-state Waterfront Commission is launched on a "phony cleanup campaign which is nothing but a coverup for a politician-labor-racketeer maneuver that has us down as next on the list."

DEAR READER:

We want to ask a very personal favor of you. If you are a housewife, or otherwise, do not punch a clock, come in between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.

It is very difficult to wait on everyone at one time, people have been crowding in between 3 and 7 p.m. As an additional incentive, "All purchases made before 3 p.m. an extra 5% discount. (Please don't ask for it after 3 p.m.) Big sale, woolen 54 in. \$1.39 to \$2.95 per yd., including Forstmann, Miron, etc.

MILL END IMPORTS
76 E. 11th St.

Two doors west of Broadway

Insurance

CARL JACK R.

BRODSKY

All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.

799 Broadway CR 5-3826

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE

FRANK GIARAMITA

13 E. 7th St.
near 3rd Ave.

GR 7-2457

EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN

Air-Conditioned

197 SECOND AVENUE

Est. 18 and 19 Sts. — GR 7-0444

Quality Chinese Food

Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

Open Daily 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Telephone: 7-2457

Open Daily 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Telephone: 7-2457

Open Daily 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Telephone: 7-2457

Open Daily 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Telephone: 7-2457

Open Daily 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Telephone: 7-2457

Open Daily 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Telephone: 7-2457

Open Daily 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Telephone: 7-2457

Open Daily 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Telephone: 7-2457

Open Daily 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Telephone: 7-2457

Open Daily 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Telephone: 7-2457

Open Daily 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Telephone: 7-2457

Open Daily 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Telephone: 7-2457

Open Daily 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Telephone: 7-2457

Open Daily 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Telephone: 7-2457

Open Daily 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Telephone: 7-2457

Open Daily 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Telephone: 7-2457

Open Daily 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Telephone: 7-2457

Open Daily 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Telephone: 7-2457

Open Daily 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Telephone: 7-2457

Open Daily 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Telephone: 7-2457

Open Daily 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Telephone: 7-2457

Open Daily 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Telephone: 7-2457

'Mother Riba', A Warm, Witty and Thoughtful Play About Peace

By DAVID PLATT

I want to urge everyone who reads this to see David Berg's profoundly humanist play 'Mother Riba,' which a group called The Repertory is presenting nightly except Monday at the Davenport Theatre, with a cast headed by Salem Ludwig, Miriam Craig and Albert Otteneheimer.

It is a warm, witty and brilliantly acted play about a family of lower middle class American Jews and it shows the changes that take place in their lives under the impact of the Korean war.

It is a play that will delight the hearts of all New Yorkers who want to see an end to war and talk of war. If enough people see it 'Mother Riba' can be a material force for peace.

Playwright Herb Tank directed 'Mother Riba.' It is shot through with the kind of humor that made Sholom Aleichem a household word among Jews and many non-Jews.

But the real beauty of this laughter through tears play about contemporary America is in its fresh, non-stereotyped approach to the question of peace.

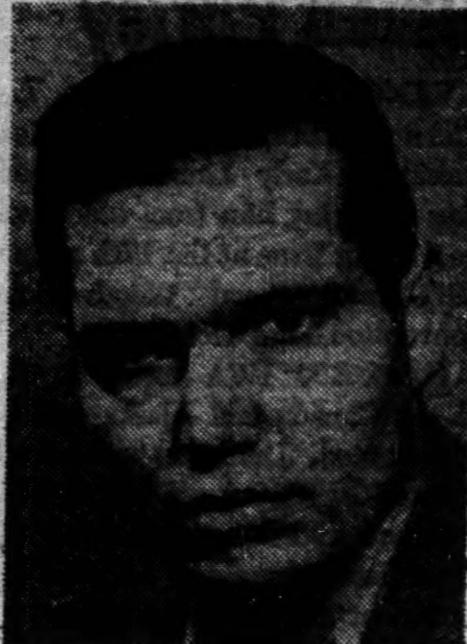
The characters in the play are not marionettes jerked around by the author who has a message to offer and injects his opinions whenever the spirit moves him. 'Mother Riba' is not that kind of a play. It is a play about living people, people with all kinds of problems weighing them down, good people with deeply rooted prejudices and illusions, misguided people who are learning the score the hard way.

It is a drama that is being enacted in one form or another in a great many households in the country.

Bennie, Julius and Riba Mendelsohn are average Americans who are trying to make a go of life in a competitive society.

These people are your next-door neighbors with whom you chew the rag with on the street and in the park. We get to know the Mendelsohns very well. We learn that Bennie has a small business in women's wear which is slowly going on the rocks. We see that he is a man of many prejudices. He thinks women's place is in the home. He doesn't want his wife Riba to associate with Negroes. He insults them when they come to his house. Bennie believes that matters pertaining to war and peace should be left to the generals who know how to handle these things better than the rest of us. He is ready to lick the hand of anyone who will help him in his business. He is, of course, anti-communist.

We get to know Riba Mendelsohn as well as we know a dear friend. We see her grow-



HERB TANK
Directed the play

ing, becoming stronger, from scene to scene. She is a woman of integrity and solidity who has managed to break through some of the medieval shackles imposed upon her by her husband, Miriam Craig's performance of this role is a thing of beauty.

The outbreak of the Korean war and Riba's determination to find out why her own son is being sent to fight in what she senses is a businessman's war intensifies Bennie's prejudices all along the line.

The conflict between husband and wife gathers momentum when Riba naively asks a successful businessman who is in a position to help Bennie, to sign an anti-war petition. This man's business was flopping all over the joint until the war broke out. The very sight of the petition nearly drove him nuts.

The conflict between Riba and Bennie boils over when Bennie insults Mrs. Branch, a Negro mother whose son is missing in action in Korea.

Bennie's brother Julius tries to patch things up between husband and wife, in the course of which Julius learns from Riba how splendid life can be in a world at peace and moving ahead.

What a fine and faultless performance. Albert Otteneheimer gives in the role of Julius! Julius with his life savings in the bank and his only suit in tatters, dear Julius with his gentle manner of speaking, his meaningful gestures, his tender smiles, his humorous remarks. His sweet nature will haunt you long after you leave the theatre.

I go along with Howard Fast, who calls David Berg's play the most important postwar play written in America.

Its stature, it seems to me, comes from the author's broad vision in presenting Bennie Mendelsohn to us not as a worthless character who is beyond redemption—finished, but as an essentially good, albeit stubborn person with a rich vein

of decency deep inside him.

Benny, as portrayed in Salem Ludwig's magnificent and moving performance, comes across as a man who is always just about one step ahead of the relief rolls, a man who has made a lot of serious mistakes in life but who still has room in which to grow in our America, the America of the singing tomorrows. He reminds us of Corky's many-sided characters, thwarted personalities with immense potentialities who were tragic victims of a social order based on exploitation and war.

The audience finds tears for Bennie Mendelsohn who has lost virtually everything in an attempt to better his lot by linking his future with the war profiteering class. He has lost his health, his wife, his business and his son is reported wounded in Korea. But Bennie has also lost some of his illusions about getting ahead by stepping on the next fellow.

In one of the play's finest moments, Julius forces him to admit—a difficult thing for Bennie to do—that he had done Riba a grievous wrong, and as the curtain falls Bennie has convinced him that he can win her back by joining her in the fight to end war.

There are certain aspects of the play which we felt were not freely realized by the author. This we would like to discuss in a subsequent piece. Meanwhile, a thoroughly enjoyable and thoughtful play about a subject of immediate concern to everyone is waiting for an audience.

Under Herb Tank's very able direction every member of the cast gives a remarkably restrained performance filled with shadings and unspoken meanings. Milroy Ingram, who plays the Negro mother, has one superb moment of shocked silence on hearing her young son Skippy tell Riba that when he grows up he wants to be a soldier like his brother. Tommy Lee as Skippy is delightfully real in the few scenes he's in. Arch Johnson is just about perfect as the politely vicious snob Sam Frohman who helps set in motion the machinery that will soon wipe out Bennie's small business. Elmer Ostrom as Clara Frohman, Sam's daughter, and Stan Schneider as Seymour Mendelsohn, Riba's son, also contribute their bit to this enormously satisfying theatre evening.

Waste no time in seeing 'Mother Riba' and telling friends about it. The Davenport Theatre is located at 138 E. 27th St. (off Lexington). For reservations and bookings call MU 4-8864. Box office: MU 5-2160.



A DRAMATIC HIGHLIGHT from Pudovkin's film 'Vasil's Return' at the Stanley Theatre. It stars Sergei Lukianov and Natalya Medvedeva.

on the scoreboard

by LESTER RODNEY

Mr. Powers and the Yankee Business Office

THE DAILY NEWS' Jimmy Powers was rhapsodic yesterday about the Yankee business office and big executives in general. He practically makes it subversive to have been against the Yanks for that means you are against such upstanding executives as Topping, Webb and Weiss. "Now that we have left-wing propaganda combed out of our hair by FBI and Congressional committees, it is difficult to sell the American people the idea that success is somehow disgraceful or unethical . . ." he writes. And "a successful businessman, clean living and efficient, used to be subject to smear attacks and legislation that penalized only top executives" (tsk, tsk).

So it really was those clean living executives who beat the Dodgers! It wasn't really Billy Martin, son of Italian and Portuguese-American Oakland working class parents, who rammed that last hit through the middle, it was Del Webb, the big Arizona real estate man! It wasn't really Mickey Mantle, son of a northern Oklahoma lead miner who died at the age of 41, who hit that grand slam Sunday. It was the clean living millionaire Dan Topping! It wasn't really Allie Reynolds, whose father was born on a reservation for Creek Indians, who stopped the Dodger rally, it was a thousand dollar bill in George Weiss' billfold!

Powers winds up in sheer ecstasy, "This is the greatest business office in baseball history."

Well, apart from his obvious confusion between the word "greatest" and the word "richest," there seems to be a little difference of opinion with Powers around town on his clean cut heroes of the Yankee front office.

Bill Corum, the sports columnist of the Journal-American, on Tuesday wrote how two ex-Yankee immortals of another era, Waite Hoyt and Whitey Witt, showed up at the Park Lane Hotel where the Yankees' victory party was being run, just hoping to say hello and congratulations to the players. The Yankee moguls gave them the icy freeze. Observes Corum: "When Waite Hoyt and Whitey Witt are met at the door, and told, in effect, 'Get Lost,' by two brilliant gents, who seemingly have the keeping of baseball in their hands, but who are two 'Mr. Baseballs' that nobody ever saw before, I can't help wondering how far organization and system should go." And he advises Topping that some day the Yanks may not win and "When that day comes, you might like to have a few friends . . ."

A little different from the Powers' estimate, eh?

THEN THERE WAS Jimmy Cannon of the Post, a Yankee admirer for a long time and like Corum not exactly what you could call a purveyor of what Powers terms "the old Commie line," and surely not among those Americans being arrested for thinking "by the FBI and Congressional Committees." Maybe Powers will recommend that J. Edgar Hoover and Joe McCarthy get after Cannon now, for he was un-American enough Tuesday to say the following about the clean living Yankee millionaire owners:

"I separate the team from the corporation that owns the Yankees. I have as much regard for the owners as I do for the people who run loan companies. They're cold-natured, hard-mannered, impersonal, brusque and vindictively efficient."

Then there was the Yankee player himself, Johnny Mize, on Tuesday. John was quitting the game, so unlike some of the other Yanks he could afford to talk. One of the reasons he is quitting, he said, is "They cut me \$4,000 after last year's World Series (when he hit three home runs). Just imagine what they'd cut me this time."

Put big John down on that subversive list for J. Edgar Hoover and Joe Powers. He's criticizing the Yankee owners, and that's the same as criticizing capitalism, isn't it? Didn't you say so?

A reporter asked Mize if he was interested in continuing his baseball career as a minor league manager. John answered: "You can say I'm available." If he expects an automatic job from a grateful Yankee organization on the basis of the pennants and gold his big bat has played such a vital part in bringing them in the past five years, John would do well to get his disillusionment in a hurry from a couple of other ex-Yanks who no longer could swing a bat and throw a ball . . . fellows name of Joe DiMaggio and Tommy Henrich.

OF COURSE, though Powers doesn't dare say it out loud in the News, since the Yanks are the top symbol of Jim Crow's rear-guard fight in our national pastime, by counterposing the Yankee magnates against "the commie line" he is also really trying to make the fight against Stadium discrimination something for the FBI and Joe McCarthy to concern themselves with.

Let's quote one more paper on THAT subject—The Sporting News, the weekly "baseball bible," in the latest issue dated Oct. 7, under the headline "What About Vic Power? First Post-Season Poser for Yanks," the story says in part:

"Power is a Negro, and there is tremendous pressure on the Yankees to bring him up . . . The Bombers are very much on the spot with regard to Power. They never have had a Negro player, and there are forces around town which insist that the time for a member of that race to appear in a New York uniform in the Stadium is long past due."

Put the Sporting News on that list, too, Jimmy Powers!

Fund Drive Acknowledgments

FIVE DOLLARS FROM M. B. of the Bronx with the promise of more to follow, and some small amounts which came in the fund drive but didn't get acknowledged here, bring this column's official total to \$856.50.

Thanks indeed to all those who have thus contributed to the paper's urgent annual fund drive (yes, it is urgent every year). But to the others who haven't, we are still waiting for a concrete, or rather green paper, demonstration of what a sports column in an unbossed people's paper means to you.

Seattle Smith Act Case May Be Sent To Jury This Week

By WILL PARRY

SEATTLE, Oct. 7. — Defendant Paul Bowen told the Smith Act prosecution its well-financed FBI machinery should stop witchhunting Communists and progressives and start hunting down the killers of the Negro people, in a stirring two-hour summation address before the jury here.

The Eisenhower Administration, the young Negro war veteran charged, "cannot escape responsibility for the murder and genocide of American Negroes." Speaking as his own attorney, Bowen declared emphatically that "it is a disgrace that I am on trial, and it is a disgrace that I as a witness can cite example after example of force and violence, destroying the constitutional rights of my people."

The next day's session on Friday was taken up by Attorney John Walther's summation for defendant Karly Larsen. Walther refused to take a stand on whether the bought and paid for testimony about the Communist Party offered by prosecution stoopdoves was true or false. He based his argument on the contention that the prosecution case, taken at face value, provides no basis for the conviction of Larsen.

Walther will be followed this week by defendant Henry Huff, acting as his own attorney, and by attorney Irvin Goodman, representing defendants Barbara Hartle and Terry Pettus.

Special Prosecutor Tracy Griffin will then make his rebuttal effort.

JURY TO GET CASE

The case is expected to go to the jury of six men and six women not later than Friday.

Federal Judge William J. Lindberg interrupted a closing argument for the first time during Bowen's summation when he broke

Krushchev

(Continued from Page 4)

has now been done, interrupted of course by the Nazi invasion, which destroyed so much that the Soviet people had already built.

Krushchev states, "We have a powerful industrial base, collective farms, which have become strong, and we have trained cadres in all spheres of economic development." Does he say this to boast? No, indeed. From there he analyses what are the wrong and wasteful practices, what must be done to develop animal husbandry and to increase the crops of potatoes and vegetables as well as to raise the yields of grain and other crops.

He criticizes and proposes improvements in the work of the machine and tractor stations, a long way from when Harold Ware brought over a few tractors from the U.S.A. and was thanked personally by Lenin.

He discusses at length the rights and personal needs of the people, men, women and youths, who work in agriculture. I will write of this later.

Reading N. Krushchev's report one feels, as Stalin said long ago, "The humblest Soviet citizen stands head and shoulders above any high-placed foreign big-wig whose neck wears the yoke of capitalist slavery."

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Worker? Send a postcard giving the location including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7894.

TODAY AND TOMORROW!
WE WILL COME BACK
An Epic Film of the Heroic Soviet Guerrillas
AMERICAN THEA. — AL 4-1482
THIRD ST. BETWEEN AVES. B & C

Probe of British Terror Wave in Kenya Demanded

LONDON, Oct. 5—(ALN)—A full investigation by an independent commission of inquiry into conditions in Kenya was demanded here by the Kenya Committee for Democratic Rights for Africans.

The committee said a letter written on behalf of the Kikuya people in Kenya and published in the London Daily Worker presented an "overwhelming case for thorough and independent investigation."

The letter charged that whole villages had been exterminated, homes burnt with children inside, women beaten and men castrated by the Kenya government's Home Guard.

"The dispatch of further military units indicates that the government adheres to its policy of repression," the committee said, "and this has been reflected in the mounting total of officially reported casualties among the Kenya Africans."

Citing a statement by the British commanding officer in Kenya that "in the prohibited areas the security forces regarded everybody they saw as an enemy and shot them," the committee said this heightened "the horror and alarm caused by circumstantial reports from Kikuya sources of white terror and atrocities against African men, women and children."

Cook County Bar To Back 2 Negro Candidates

CHICAGO.—The Cook County Bar Association was expected to make a strong recommendation for its two members who are candidates for the Superior Court, Rep. Charles J. Jenkins and Municipal Court Judge Henry C. Ferguson.

The two Negro candidates, one a Republican and the other a Democrat, are seeking election that will break the Jim Crow ban which has always existed in the Superior Court.

James G. Lemon, president of the Cook County Bar Association, declared that both candidates are "highly qualified," and said that he would like to see both of them elected.

The bar group is conducting a "primary" among its members to select those candidates to whom it will give endorsement. Jenkins and Ferguson are considered the only two who are certain to be endorsed by the organization.

Jenkins was endorsed last week by the AFL Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters at the union's regular meeting here.

The attack on Larsen grew out of his arrest and trial in Seattle on Smith Act charges. Those who forced through the actions relied on an IWA constitution provision barring former Communist party members from holding union office.

Larsen declares the provision does not apply and points out the union's basic law was repeatedly violated in that he was never charged or tried, or a verdict voted on by the membership.

Larsen to Fight Ouster Move at Union Parley

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 7.—The appeal of former Dist. 23 vice-president Karly Larsen from action removing him from office will be a major issue at the 17th annual CIO International Woodworkers convention here Oct. 12-16.

Some 300 IWA locals in the U. S., Canada and Alaska will be represented. Delegates will be addressed by CIO president Walter Reuther and by officials of the Canadian Congress of Labor, IWA president A. F. Hartung has announced.

Conduct of 1953 Northwest regional negotiations, which affected a major segment of IWA membership, is certain to be a hotly debated question. The regional talks were disbanded in July after employers refused to bargain on drastically shaved demands.

The convention resolutions committee will have before it proposals for a policy of joint negotiations with the AFL Lumber and Sawmill Workers, who share logging camp and sawmill jurisdiction about equally with IWA in the Northwest states and California. There is growing rank and file support in both unions for joint or parallel action, in view of the 1953 negotiations fiasco.

The threatened Eisenhower Administration giveaway of federally owned and controlled forest lands will also be an important topic.

The Vancouver convention will nominate international officers for 1953-55.

Larsen has served notice he will appeal to the convention the arbitrary vacating of two union offices to which he was elected by referendum ballot last year. The Western Washington Dist. 23 convention declared the office of district first vice-president vacant and the international executive board vacated the post of board member from District 23.

The attack on Larsen grew out of his arrest and trial in Seattle on Smith Act charges. Those who forced through the actions relied on an IWA constitution provision barring former Communist party members from holding union office.

Larsen declares the provision does not apply and points out the union's basic law was repeatedly violated in that he was never charged or tried, or a verdict voted on by the membership.

Collis Elected President of Newsguild

By a slim margin of 214 votes, Joseph Collis won the presidency of the American Newspaper Guild (CIO) in a nationwide election. He defeated Harry Martin, who had been president for three two-year terms.

Collis, assistant managing editor of the Wilkes-Barre (Pa.) Record, received 7,498 votes to 7,284 for Martin. The balloting took place several weeks ago, but the election was so close that the results were not announced until after all mail ballots had been counted.

During most of his tenure as ANG president, Martin served as a labor adviser in the Paris office of the European Cooperation Administration and then the Mutual Security Administration. He quit MSA in August and is now looking for a newspaper job. He formerly was a Memphis, Tenn., reporter.

Collis, who campaigned as a "working newspaperman," had the support of the big New York local, winning 3,100 votes there. He also won in Philadelphia, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Wilkes-Barre and 15 other cities. Eighty-nine Guild chapters took part in the vote.

Executive vice-pres. Ralph Novak, who holds the major fulltime post in the union, was unopposed for reelection. Contests for other posts resulted in the election of the following vice presidents: Edward Easton of New York, William M. Ware of Cleveland, Ed Marcinkin of Chicago, Paul Freye of Sacramento, Felix Wold of Detroit and Roberta Bailey of Philadelphia.

Adolph J. Rahm of San Francisco of region 4 on the west coast. The new administration will take office Nov. 1.

What's On?

Tonight: Manhattan

TONIGHT AT 8:30. Mother Riba, a new play by David Berg, directed by Herb Tank. Davenport Theatre, 138 E. 27th St. Box office after 6. MU 5-2160. A Free Theatre supported by your contributions.

Coming

BE SURE TO TAKE "Literature of the Negro People" with instructor Lorraine Hanberry Nemiroff given on Tuesday evening from 6:45-8:15 during the fall term starting Oct. 5. Registration Now Going On. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) WA 9-1600. Fee 27.50.

EVENING FOLK SONGS with Pete Seeger, Guy Carawan, Tommy Geraci, Frank Hamilton, Erik Darling, Fred Gerlach, Ethel Goldstein, Surprise California singer, Yugoslavia Hall, 405 W. 41st St. at 8:30 p.m. Adm. 31.25. Fri. Oct. 9.

BRIGHTON COMMUNITY CENTER Sunday Forum presents: Dr. Herbert Aptheker, historian and lecturer, will speak on Judicial Frameups in the U.S. Sun. Oct. 11, 8:30 p.m. Brighton Center, 2300 Coney Island Ave.

Call 5 People TODAY!

JEFFERSON SCHOOL

MUST HAVE 1500 MORE STUDENTS AT ONCE — OR CLOSE ITS DOORS

YOU CAN KEEP IT OPEN

CALL OR VISIT 5 FRIENDS!

HAVE THEM CALL 5 OTHERS!

URGE IMMEDIATE ENROLLMENT!

The fall term will be extended an extra week. Students enrolling now will get the full course.

ATTEND THE EMERGENCY "SAVE-OUR-SCHOOL" CONFERENCE

SATURDAY, OCT. 10, 1 TO 2 P.M.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE, 575 SIXTH AVE.
N.Y. 11, N.Y. • WA 9-1600